

PERSONAL NEWS

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Surrey.



members on the new council next year.

space does not permit us to enumerate, far less to discuss, the items of the bill of fare. We merely desire to point out to our readers the object with which this portentous list of proposed changes has been drawn up. That, unquestionably and

almost avowedly, is to transfer the burden of numerous municipal expenses from non-ratepayers to ratepayers, and especially by what is called re-adjustment of the rates, to the more wealthy classes among the ratepayers. A proof of this

intention is to be found in the proposed changes in reference to public conveyances. The Liberal and Radical Union proposes to "acquire" the various metropolitan tramways as soon as possible, and to work them in accordance with the policy with

which the County Council has already made us familiar. Now, that will inevitably mean a deficit which the ratepayers will have to make good in order that the working classes may travel at cheap rates and that the tramway men may work short

hours at high wages. At first sight that appears an excellent thing for the working man, and a real transfer of burdens from him to the ratepayer. But is that really so? Is it not, on the contrary, true, and unavoidably true, that every

rise in rates means a corresponding rise in rents? As we have repeatedly pointed out, the working man is just as much a ratepayer as the owner of the house he lives in, the only difference being that he pays the owner in the form of rent.

whereas the owner pays his rates directly to the collector. If working men would only remember that simple fact, they would be less likely to be led away by the specious promises of Radicals who have no more power to effect any real transfer of

burdens from one class to another than they have to alter the courses of the stars. Economic laws and human nature will have their way ; and the landlord who has to pay his tenants' tram fares will take very good care to get the money back in some

CONTINENTAL COMMERCE.
Last Monday was marked by an event which cannot fail to have a very considerable influence upon the political as well as the commercial situation on the continent

of Europe. On that day the German, Austro-Hungarian, and Italian Parliaments were asked to ratify the treaties of commerce which have been arranged between their respective Governments. Not only the three great Powers which

constitute the Triple Alliance are included in these treaties. Belgium and Switzerland are admitted to share mutual advantages, and Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria will, as it is anticipated, ultimately be included in the circle. That

this great commercial alliance is directed against France and Russia is, of course, sufficiently clear. But it is not for us, at the present moment, to discuss the policy by which France, at least, has provoked this formidable

retaliation by the unmeasured favour which she has accorded to the pernicious doctrines of absolute Protection. The question for the English people is: How far do the new treaties affect England and English commerce? On

England and English commerce. On general grounds, of course, we must approve of arrangements which are, at least, an approach to a recognition of the soundness of the principles of Free Trade. The approach is, of course, strictly limited, but it is a move in the right direction so

still it is a move in the right direction so far as it goes. How far, then, will this country benefit by this partial recognition of the doctrine which she has upheld single-handed against the world? Time alone can answer that question. English

commerce must hope for the best, and can do no more. England has, long ago, tied her own hands in this matter. She has nothing to offer now to foreign countries in exchange for any benefits she might receive from them. Foreign commercial

treaties have never helped us much in the
 past, and, perhaps, the best we can hope
 from these is that these new ones will do us
 no harm. But it is satisfactory to see
 that the extreme doctrine of Protection is
 discredited in its ancient strongholds.

A REQUIRED REFORM.
Two cases have recently occurred in the provinces which, when taken together, indicate at once the existence of a fault in our criminal procedure and a reform which that fault suggests as salutary. At

which that result suggests is illusory. At the Shropshire Assizes, a few days ago, a youth was tried by Mr. Justice DAY for throwing stones at a railway train. The offence was committed so long ago as the 8th of September, and the prisoner had been in prison since that date up to

been kept in prison from that date up to the time of his trial. Clearly that is a period of detention which no prisoner ought to undergo previous to trial, and, therefore, while he is yet innocent in the eye of the law. "Few people," says Mr.

Justice DAY, "can imagine what three months in gaol waiting to be tried means; there is nothing to occupy either body or mind—it is simply rotting in gaol." What ought to be done in a case of that kind? Clearly, as the judge went on to say, the

magistrates ought to have power to sentence the offender to a sound whipping. Had such a course been legally possible, the youth who threw stones at a train would not have been left "rotting in gaol" for three months in a state of enforced idleness.

which must be a greater punishment than the work required of a convicted criminal. In the second case to which we have referred, a lad was convicted of the very serious offence of breaking a fire alarm. The Newcastle magistrate before whom

he was brought shrank from sending him to gaol for two months—the punishment to which he was legally liable—and let him go on payment of costs. From these two cases it is clear that if magistrates could order the prompt application of the

birch they would be in a position to inflict precisely the sort of punishment required in these juvenile cases. That a lad should escape unpunished after a serious offence is bad. That he should "rot in gaol" for three months before

trial is much worse. The required reforms
are clear.

not contribute to the household. I can produce some of the cheese used for that purpose.

The cheques produced are those that I made out to tradesmen and to Miss St. John from the time we were together till I dis-continued my

time we were together that I discontinued my banking account in 1893. There are checks

1882. They amount together to about £1,000. After that I made payments by cash, which continued down to September, 1888, when she left me. I was paid my salary weekly.—Were you at all addicted to gambling? I never played cards, and if I went to races I never backed a horse, and—

THE PETITIONER'S WOMAN IN MY LIFE.
It is not true that I am of intemperate habits. If I had been I could not have kept my position as stage-manager, which I have held in many cases. I have not been in the habit of using bad language while in that position.—Have you ever spoken to your wife about her bad language? Yes, often.—Is it true that she used improper language? I am sorry that she did so during the time you lived with her, before and after her marriage, were you always very fond of her? Yes, and I am now.—Did you ever during your married life neglect her? No; I could not do such a thing.—Were you happy with her? Very.—And until the end of 1887 and the beginning of 1888 do you believe she was found of you? No.—Did you ever find her in the company of any other man? There are many things which I do not know. Is there any truth in the suggestion that you ever obtained money from her by false pretences? Certainly not by false pretences.—His Lordship: But did you ever obtain money promising to repay it, and then fail to do so?—The Respondent: I obtained money. Promising to repay it, and I did repay it. We had many friends who lent me money, and I repaid it as frequently. The petitioner used to invest her money through the manager of the Union Bank. With the exception of the money I had to pay for my connections by my first wife, my means were devoted to my own maintenance and partly to that of the household. The petitioner knew that I was in an engagement all the time we lived together. No. 65, Wellington-road was bought by my wife. Her mother and brother had access to the house any time they chose to come. At the end of 1887 the petitioner was ill. She suffered from pneumonia.—It is said you did not go to see her when she was ill? I say that—

IT IS A LIE.
—Did you ever refuse to go and see her?

Certainly not. I used to go down by the

9.45 train and return to my duties at the Opera Comique at 5.45. There was a child of our marriage born in 1886. I was very fond of it and am now. I went to see the child whenever I could. I remember the question of my mother-in-law, "What is the point of it?" She went with Mr. and Mrs. Haughton. Before she went to Monte Carlo had you said Mr. Arthur Cohen? No; never met him. When my wife went to Monte Carlo she wrote to me every day; but after a time her letters were not so frequent. After she had been there some time did you learn that Mr. Arthur Cohen had been sent to Monte Carlo to fetch my wife back. I wrote and told her that I had heard that she had been seen driving about with Mr. A. Cohen, and she wrote back and said, "It is perfectly true." During the time that my wife was there I remember some question arising in regard to my daughter. I wrote the first time I took steps to have some inquiry made with reference to the matter. I saw Mr. Moser on the subject, and he made a statement to me with reference to my wife. I gave Moser certain instructions.—Did you ever have your wife watched at Monte Carlo? I swear it, no.—Did you ever see her there? I saw her there. I was certainly not.—Something has been said to a letter you wrote in which you put some quotation which you thought was from Voltaire I did, and I think it still.—Was there in consequence of gossip that you had heard Yes.—Was that letter written unkindly to your wife? Certainly not.—You are prepared to say that you were further in contact with her with regard to that letter, and explain further about it? Certainly. Finding that her letters became less frequent, I wrote my wife about coming home. At this time

was living at Wellington-road and payi

the expenses of the house, the wages of the servants, and, indeed, everything. Finally I determined to go to Monte Carlo and bribe the croupier to supply myself with money for that purpose.

I PAWNED MY JEWELLERY to the extent of £25, and with my salary of £25, proceeded to Monte Carlo, arriving there about £30. I remained at Monte Carlo with my wife about a week.—Was there a difference between you and your wife at that time?—No, we were very happy together. Yes, a slight difference; but we made it up. Whenever she has told you you were in the wrong have you attempted to show her you were in the right? I have tried (Laughter.) On our return to London from Monte Carlo we went to 57, Wellington-road.—Do you remember the incident of your brother-in-law Cohen being shot?—Yes. We were driving in a brougham and going to Park-road. She caught sight of Mr. Marks and Mr. Cohen walking up. She turned round to me and said, "Oh, there's A. Cohen and Mr. Marks. I want to introduce

at you to them." I said, "I have no wish to

introduced to them." She said, "I thought upon it, and I said, 'If you go to the opera, I will go to the brougham.'" She said, "If you go, you had better not. You know me?" "I suppose you remained?" I did. (Laughter.) She then put her head outside the window and told the coachman to stop. I was then introduced through the brougham window. I heard of it afterwards. I said I had been called from our house. It was the first time he called when he came to take my wife out to dinner. I was playing "Ariadne" at the Opera Comique at the time. I had not left to go to the theatre when Mr. Cohen arrived. My wife and her mother-in-law were sitting at the table. I said to myself, because previous to his coming I fetch my wife to dinner I had told her that I didn't much care about her going out to see him. She said, "Why not?" I said, "I cannot tell you. I have a great objection to her going out to see him." She said, "The Lordship." She told you with whom she was going? Yes, my lord, she was ready dressed to go out.—Mr. Gill: Did she acquiesce in your suggestion that she should not go?

said she still wished to go. I opened the door.

to Cohen. Before we entered the dining room, and as soon as the door was closed, she said to him: "Mr. Cohen, don't seem to care about your taking my wife out to dinner. If you will please me, you won't do so. However, she is in the dining-room with her mother. You had better go in and see them." I went into the room with him. The room I repeated before my wife that I had no wish for Mr. Arthur Cohen to enter out to dinner. She turned to me and said: "Yes, yes. You may be true, but making me appear to be a prostitute," she was ready dressed to go, and was in a hurry and I said:

"I APPEAL TO YOU AS A GENTLEMAN. After I have said to you what a gentleman ought to do, I leave you. I must go. (Applause).—His Lordship: There must be no application for a limitation of time. The speaker goes. The brougham is being waiting over ten minutes. I was late.—He made this appeal to Cohen as a gentleman did you learn afterwards that he had told your wife out? Yes; I remember some time after the present of a fan. Before it came good deal had been said between us as to

she liked. There was a "regular row" after that, and she struck me across the face with her fan.—In the further examination, respondent said that on the 12th of March, 1890, her sister-in-law said she would not stay in the house. She tried to leave. He pushed her, and she fell with force. Her brother entered. She said Marius had been trying to kill her, and then left with her brother. Witness was mad with jealousy of Cohen. He sat up nearly all the night, and said that his wife refused to live with him.—How soon after that did you make the acquaintance of Luella? In August of the following year.—The Judge: You had never known her before that? No.—After your marriage in 1885, till she left you, were you nearly always in an engagement with Luella?—The Judge: As all the respondent added that, with the exception of money he paid for the education of his daughter and other personal expenses, the whole of what he earned went for professional expenses. He was on tour with Mrs. Bernard Heere for four months, and his wife came with him, she being out of an engagement. He paid the whole of the expenses during the tour.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

—By Sir Charles: I met her first met Luella in the City of Vienna, and Lingard Opera Company.—Did you write this to Luella? Yes.—I suppose this letter was as sincere as the letters you wrote to your wife? Yes.—Sir Charles: It is dated 11th July, 1890. "My darling wife,—I swore I would not write to you again until I received a letter from you, and you did your quarrel with me."—The Judge: "But if I do not do so, I feel all the links with this world are broken, and life is not worth living." He went on to say that he had gathered some flowers and sent them to her that day, and had recruited his love, because he had gathered them from the most beautiful garden in the world.—The Judge: "The last line conformed: "God bless my darling, with all my love.—Yours, C. D. MARIUS." At the time you wrote this letter, did you have the same ardent affection for Miss St. John as you professed you had in answer to your learned counsel? Not so much.—I notice that in the letter you say that "with the exception of money he paid for the education of his daughter and other personal expenses," that is Luella, "are all in all to me." Did you forget the son of your second marriage, for whom you express so much ardent affection? No, I didn't. At that time the boy

had been taken from me, and the only person

He had left to me besides Miss Luella was my daughter.—As a matter of fact, while having the greatest regard for you son, you did not pay him his visit money. Is it a fact?—Is it a fact that you have not contributed one farthing to his support? It is a fact. Have tried to see my son, but obstacles have been thrown in my way.—By whom? My mother-in-law. — Did you introduce your daughter to Luella?—No, did.—Did you know she was a married woman at the time she came?—No, I did not know she was married until a long time after. The respondent further admitted that he tried to escape the payment of alimony to his former wife by putting detectives upon her to watch her in order to try and prove she was leading an improper life. He brought an action, which was tried and decided in favor of the former wife. He is a lawyer, a first class, and a very good profession. He had forgotten whether Miss St. John supplied him with the money for the legal expenses.—Is it a fact that up to the time that you married Miss St. John you arranged that you should each pay half the expenses of the household? Yes.—That arrangement was substantial?—I cannot say. Is it a fact? Yes.—In answer to further questions, witness said when he first met

Miss St. John she had not a banking

account. His home in Wellington-road was well furnished. Miss St. John paid for the furniture. At one time they had four servants. They had one horse and three carriages.

HE WAS FAIRLY EXTRAVAGANT in his tastes, and the same might be said of Miss St. John. He thought that £1,500 to £2,000 a year would be too great an estimate to put upon their expenditure.—Whether you first suspect John or whether you first suspect his wife, committed herself with John to the same life, I should say after twelve months after our separation.—Has any reason to suspect her of unfaithfulness up to September, 1889? No.—Sir Charles

proceeded to read a letter of the witness's to

Mr. Moser, dated February, 1888:—
 Moser.—In looking over my accounts I find
 cannot tell you how much more profit but
 you will see in this business I can pro-
 vide you \$10 on Saturday next, March 17,
 \$10 on March 10th, and \$10 on March 17th.
 —To whom did it relate? My wife, Mrs.
 Florence St. John.—The letter continued:
 "Send out a man at once, for the reason
 that I hear they are going to start for
 Naples next week."—Who were they?
 Mrs. Haughton, Mr. Haughton, and
 Miss St. John.—The letter added:
 he wishes to know the truth, and
 he wants the truth. If they had been mis-
 taken, so much the better, and life would
 be as smooth as before.—You do not meet
 on suggest that you, at this time, had
 ground for suspicion against your wife? No.
 —Who suggested that you should have a

watched? Moser suggested it.—Was Moser

on the lookout for a job? No. I went to him about my daughter, and he asked me what I had heard. I told him I heard she had enjoyed herself immensely. He said, "Oh, I don't mean that. Have you heard she is going about with a lot of people among others Arthur Cohen." I said, "I have now come to see you to ask you if you would go to the next court and find out if she is going to be married and if she is treated." He said, "I will laugh after that or you." I said, "To return to the other subject, what do you mean?" He said, "I mean that if I were you I should have been watched." I said, "Are you sure?" He said,

oth **Take My Advice,**
HAVE HER WATCHED.

and if you will give me \$200 I will undertake to do the job." (Laughter.) I said I would think over it.—What did you understand "doing the job"? Sending some one over to have her watched, and getting irrefutable evidence.—Now, sir, do you want to represent to the jury that you were determined to tell you she was seen going about Monte Carlo, you so far debased your wife as to give those instructions to him? Not upon that only. People who came from Monte Carlo told me.—Who? I can't tell you how many.—Tell me one. Mr. Levermore, the proprietor of the casino, and the man who had met me here at the ball.—Do you represent to the jury that upon that you felt justified in writing this letter to a detective, which, of course, you understand was debasing to your wife? I did not think that. Do you see? Certainly, I repeat that. Do you see? Now, sir, this question without reflection. Is it not in fact that no detective was ever sent

out because you did not stump out the ca

to the dutete Moser? It is not the fi
that no detective was sent because I did t
give him the money. Immediately af
writing the letter, I said I would not se
anyone to Monte Carlo, because if I did
should be a scoundrel. (Applause in court.
Do you, at this moment, in your heart a
conscience, heli've she has ever

COMMITTED HERSELF WITH ARTHUR COE
Must I answer that question? Yes. I do
Tell me on whose information you came

and was not allowed upstairs. She had not seen Mr. Cohen very often at the time. She had given notice to Mrs. Grigg, but also left before Mrs. Grigg could see her very glad she (Miss St. John) was. She would say she had never said to Miss St. John that she was jealous of her. She had never made such a statement to any one.—The hearing was again adjourned.

A SERVANT'S EVIDENCE.

On the case being resumed on Friday, Maria Hughes said she lived at Hackney, and entered the service of Miss St. John in the end of May, 1880. During part of the time witness was there Mr. Marius was in an engagement. Miss St. John was not playing then. She remembered her being at home while Marius was at Brighton. On that occasion Cohen came to the house while Miss St. John and her mother and her brother were at dinner. The mother and the brother went out of the house to their own house, leaving Miss St. John and Cohen together. On this occasion Cohen only stayed a few minutes. After he had gone Miss St. John put on her hat and went out. She came back in a few minutes and then told witness, to go to bed. She said she was 85 years of age, and to bed in your own room." On the 12th, she told

witness had slept with Miss St. John. The

John was also told to go to bed. Miss St. John said she expected her brother. Witness then went upstairs. The electric bell rang, and Miss St. John opened the front door very carefully. Witness heard voices, she was sure, one of the voices was John's. The brother never came in that way as he had a key. The witness did not hear when Cohen went. On another occasion while Mr. Marius was away the witness saw Cohen and Miss St. John walking round the garden arm in arm, about half-past 10. The witness remembered another occasion when she took up brandy to the dining-room. Cohen and St. John would be about half-past 11. During the time you were there, you had opportunities of seeing Mr. Marius and Madame. How did he conduct himself? Always like a gentleman, sir. If Madame had been half as much a lady as he was a gentleman we should have been a very happy home. What kind of a business was he in? The hair of the hair. Well, she used to call me a "d—fool." (Laughter).—Cross-examined by Mr. Underwick: She was now barmaid at the Duchesse of Kent public-house. Mrs. Marius gave her notice because she thought witness began to know too much.—Whatever she may have thought, did she say you did not allow her to go on? Oh, she said I had not done the designing for her.

which was a lie, and she knew it. (Laughter.)

A REGULAR TRANT.
The witness took no notice of when *ma'am* went to Brighton. She was not so fond when she did go. (Laughter.) She only once saw Cohen at Mrs. Greig's house. She had of three or four occasions seen him drive past 57, Wellington-road to the house of Mrs. Greig, and on these occasions, shortly after Cohen had passed, a servant would come for Miss St. John, who would go to her mother's.—Mrs. Sophia Franklin (formerly Sophie Flippans) was the one who went in for Mrs. Greig. Marius. She entered her service in May 1888, and remained there till September. During part of the time the last witness was there, Mr. Marius always behaved himself as a gentleman. She remembered Cohen going to 57, Wellington-road. On one occasion the witness answered the door. She remembered the occasion when they both took her to bed early. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the witness went to bed. On former nights Lizzie Hubbard had slept with Miss St. John, but on this occasion she slept with the witness. The witness had not heard Miss St. John use very bad language, but she was very hasty.—By Sir C. Russell: She did write a letter saying that as far as she knew Mrs. Marius never went to Brighton. She did not go to 57, Wellington-road. She wrote the letter to Miss Armstrong, who was Miss St. John's companion. —Did anything occur, either in the way of the gossip of servants, or anything else, to make

you attach any importance to Mr. Arthur

Cohen's visits? Nothing whatever.—Was it an unusual thing for her to tell you to go to bed?—It was not unusual when she was playing.—Did you convey any suspicion to your mind? I had.

NOT THE SLIGHTEST SUSPICION.

—William Bruce, a dresser at the Gaiety Theatre, said he was engaged at the commencement of the trial, and had seen Miss St. John there. He knew Mr. Cohen by sight. He had been in the dressing-room with Miss St. John.—Cross-examined: He had seen as many as six gentlemen in Miss St. John's dressing-room at once. (Laughter.) Witness was alone when Marius asked what he had seen, and he told everything. It was common talk in the theatre.—Rosine Lutton, a private at the Gaiety Theatre, said she had seen Mr. Cohen and Dalton, said after instruction he watched Miss Florence St. John upon May 20th this year. He stood at the stage door of the Gaiety Theatre, and saw Miss St. John come out at midnight, get into her brougham, and drive to an oyster-shop in the Strand. After she came out, a gentleman, whom he described was Mr. Cohen, came out, and he also drove to the same place. Subsequently, he saw the gentleman get into a gig, go to the brougham and drove to a house in Oxford street. That was at 1 o'clock. They went in. The gentleman left at 1.20, and drove away in the brougham, which had been waiting. Witness detailed the movements of Miss St. John for several subsequent nights.—By Sir Charles Russell: The witness had been a private in the army, and was a spy agent by profession for six years. Before that time he was a gauger's assistant. He was not watching them, no. Was not.

not there a question of their giving

—The case for Miss St. John, upon the charge of misconduct, was then opened by the calling in of Mrs. Elizabeth Eagle, dresser to Miss St. John. The room she had at the Gaitey was on the stage floor. It was "very public, close to the scenery. She had seen Mr. Cohen there, and also other gentlemen, but had never observed any impropriety.

the Gaiety. He had known Mr. Marple for
four or five years and had been good friend

four or five years, and had been in the business since he heard the description given of Miss St. John's dressing-room and its position. That description was fairly accurate. There were two or three of the principal artists who were allowed to have friends round after the performance. No one was allowed on the stage after the performance, and they had business there. He had seen Mr. Cohen and Miss St. John together, but had never seen any thing between them to which exception could be taken.—By Mr. Gill: He discourages people going behind the scenes, but did not object after a performance. From what he had heard of Mr. Marius he thought him a somewhat man. Mr. Cohen had not free access to the stage after the performance. He would either have gone with witness or with the stage-manager. He thought it an exaggeration to say that he was there four or five times. Witness would certainly not have been disappointed of that.—Re-examined: Miss St. John was known about the theatre as "Florence" or "Jack." He generally called her "Florence."—The court again addressed



City of London Court.

Westminster.
THE HOTEL-KEEPER AND HIS CUSTOMER.
 -Mr. George Southern, landlord of the Gloucester Hotel, South Kensington, appeared before Mr. Sheel to a summons charging him with the detention of a box containing wearing apparel, the property of Emily Morris. The complainant, a young woman, who described herself as a servant, said her box was detained because her mistress, who had stayed at the hotel, owed the defendant a bill. -Defendant: Allow me to say that this young woman is as much a servant of the person who stayed with at my place as I am. I have two women going to London on a wedding party. -Complainant denied this in categorical terms. -Mr. Sheel: The defendant is not bound to give you your property under any circumstances. Even if you are a servant he could keep your box till his bill is satisfied, but any respectable hotel-keeper would not, of course, keep a servant's property. Such a person, although within his legal right, would be acting against his conscience. -Defendant: All the things were brought in by the woman, who has left in my debt, and I am not disposed to give up the security I have. -Mr. Sheel: The summons is dismissed, as the complainant must go to the county court to demand her property. -**ALLEGED EXTORTIONER.** -By SMITH, VAN E. Henry Brotherhood Smith, a well-known London broker's man, of Montagu-square, Piccadilly, and Ann Smith, his wife, of the same address, were charged with stealing jewellery, plate, linen, &c.

assault. For throwing the lamp overboard and striking the woman with a brick, the husband was charged with the principal damage he would have to stay in prison another week.

THE HUSBAND'S DISCOVERY.—Malcolm Hendy, 32, described as chief engineer on board a steamer, was charged with violently assaulting his wife. Hendy's wife, Mary Hendy, a woman, was now detained at the London Hospital. On Friday night, while the East India Dock-road, witness saw the soner come out of his house. A woman said he had kicked a man, who was then leaning up against a shop, and was then shouting and crying and injury to his mouth. Witness asked who had done it? He replied, "A man in there," at the same time pointing to prisoner's house. Witness went to the house and saw the prisoner's wife in bed, the sheets and blanket all bloody. Hendy said, "He told me he had caused the injuries, and she replied her husband had done it. Mrs. Hendy had a wound on the left side of the cheek, and one on the left eye. A doctor came, and, having examined her, ordered her to

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY.—Mr. W. J. Baxter held an inquiry respecting the death of George Ball, a gas fitter, late in the employ of the Great Eastern Railway Company. — Arthur Groom, of Dalston street, Forest Gate, deposed that on Thursday afternoon he was assisting the deceased to lay some gas pipes just outside Cannons Town goods station. After putting the can on the thread deceased went to fetch connection. As he did not return, without time to look for him, and found him lying face downwards on the metal, the connection

Annie Morgan, 46, a widow, of Monarch Buildings, Abbey-street, B-rmondsey, was going downstairs in the dark, when she slipped, and in falling sustained concussion of the brain, which caused death to ensue at Guy's Hospital.

[illegible]

LEVER WATCH MANUFACTURER,
57, 59, and 61 MARKTSTRAßE, MÜNCHEN.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

There were 2,480 births and 1,715 deaths in London last week.

Fourteen London infants under a year old were last week suffocated in bed.

There were seven cases of suicide in London last week.

Fifty-four deaths in the metropolis last week were attributable to accident or negligence.

There were 449 deaths in London last week attributed to diseases of the respiratory organs.

The membership of the Primrose League has, it is said, risen to 1,043,066, and its habitations to 2,167.

Hale old Sir Harry Verney opened the hall with which his 90th birthday was celebrated at Clayton House, Blandford.

Deaths from bronchitis in London last week showed an excess of 20 over the average, and from pneumonia of 28.

The total telegraph mileage on the London and North-Western line amounts to 18,900 miles, with 116,430 battery cells.

The signalling apparatus of the London and North-Western Railway comprises 1,432 signal cabins, 31,500 levers, and 17,000 signals.

There are some 1,800 professional women painters, engravers, and sculptors in Paris, in addition to designers on fane and like articles.

The countries from which the greatest supply of false hair is obtained are Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland.

Of nearly 500 female exhibitors at the late Paris Salon, 150 were sculptors, 165 oil painters, 75 designers, and 52 engravers.

Lord Tennyson considers the English of our day almost perfect alike for the purposes of the orator, the philosopher, the historian, and the poet.

A little Greenock lad, named Park, who was severely hurt through a quantity of boiling water falling upon him, has since died in the infirmary.

The Premier of New Zealand has declared that he thinks that his Government should afford an opportunity for "General" Booth's experiments to be tried.

After an illness of five months' duration, Dr. R. W. Dale has returned to his pastoral ministrations at Carr's Lane Chapel, Birmingham.

A woman complained at the Glasgow Police Court that her husband had married her with a penny brass ring, and "that he had not been of any use to her since."

"A train service," says Mr. George Findlay, "is like a house of cards; if the bottom card be interfered with the whole edifice is disarranged, and has to be built up afresh."

Mr. Thomas Brett, B.A., LL.B., member of the board of examining officers in the Council of Legal Education for the Bar.

Although the deaths registered in London last week were sixty-five above the average, there was a diminution in the mortality attributed to influenza, which fell from thirteen to nine cases.

A Nottingham woman has been proved to have burnt the body of her newly-born child, which only lived a day, in order to keep the possession of £5. 6d. handed to her for the burial fee.

There were sixty-four deaths from measles in London last week, nineteen from scarlet fever, twenty-seven from diphtheria, seventy-six from whooping-cough, fifteen from enteric fever, and twenty-five from diarrhoea and dysentery.

A knighton telegram states that the Bristol Express, when passing Craven Arms on Monday night, dashed into a herd of cattle, instantly killing two animals. The train, which was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, was uninjured.

The Governor of Durham Gaol has received from the Home Office a respite for William Wood, who was sentenced to death at Durham Assize last week for the murder of Ann White, a Stockton. Wood's sentence will be commuted.

The Queen has obtained the second prize at the Leeds Annual Cattle Show for a specimen of red Scotch polled heifer. The Prince of Wales, who has generally exhibited, did not on this occasion send any cattle. Including poultry, the entries numbered over 1,000.

The County Council on Tuesday resolved upon the formation of a new department, to be called the Public Control Department, to consist of twenty officers, now in the employ of the council, with a chief at a salary rising to £700 in four years. Saturday, March 24th, was fixed as the date for the election of the next council. A grant of £1,000 was made for music in the public parks next summer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Daubney, of Thornton, near Hornsea, attained the age of 100 years on Tuesday. The old lady is able to walk, and converses freely. She was married in 1826, and again in 1862. Her youngest son, Mr. James Panton, celebrated the occasion by entertaining her people in the Wesleyan school-room. Tea was provided for the guests, and subsequently a concert and varied entertainment was given.

At Alders on Tuesday, 170 South Wales and Monmouthshire colliery delegates, representing 76,707 workmen, decided, by votes representing 64,142, to give their wages-sliding scale representative full place to power to negotiate with the employers for the term of the sliding scale, which terminates at the close of the present year. Votes representing 13,125 were given for qualifying this decision by conditions, whilst there were 1,500 neutral. The proposal to restrict the output by a weekly holiday was defeated.

The receipts on account of revenue from the let of April, when there was a balance of £2,379,597, to December 31st, were £3,952,982, against £3,616,197 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £2,329,261. The net expenditure was £3,142,493, against £2,698,408 to the same date in the preceding year. The Treasury balances on December 31st amounted to £2,431,781, and at the same date in 1890 to £1,317,014.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at the annual meeting of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at Birmingham, said there were cases mentioned in the appendix to the report which showed there were men and women, even in poor circumstances, and in many cases of superior education, whose power of inflicting torture upon children was such as a Spanish Inquisition or a Red Indian might be ashamed of.

Salvini, when he retired from professional life, left in career to be rounded off by his son, who is said to inherit all his genius and talent. When there was a death of a son, request, shortly after, at his father's request, to accept of his own prompt book, which he had written, which he will use in the production. The appearance of young Salvini in tragic roles—a great stride from the romantic—is an event that will be watched with much interest.

At a meeting of the "Federated Females of France," held in Paris, it was resolved that the fifty women delegates of the various branches of the association to organise a campaign against the modern costume of women. The delegates bound themselves to wear skirts and dresses as short as possible, to discard sties, broad hats, boots with high heels, and low-necked attire. An elderly gentleman present at a meeting proposed that "coasters" should don a species of

Turkish costume, but his motion was not seconded.

The Christmas turkey may come rather high, but we must have it.

The theatrical painter is a quarrelsome cuss. He always wants to make a scene.

Burning the candle at both ends is not the most judicious way of making both ends meet.

Yuma Indians are building a theatre of their own. Probably the performances will be Yumarian, in a sense.

Mr. Paynton Pigott, chief constable of Norfolk, has been appointed a deputy-lieutenant of that county.

A man named Lopy, who some time ago murdered his wife in New York, has been executed by electricity in Sing Sing Prison.

There are altogether about 6,000 islands round the British coast. But politicians have eyes for only one of them, the largest of the lot.

The Leatherellers' Company have forwarded a cheque for twenty guineas to the poor-box at the Mansion House, and a similar donation to the poor-box at the Guildhall.

The National Union of Conservative Associations is a growing body. A year after formation it had 83 associations affiliated, and 182 individual subscribers; now it has 310 associations and 637 subscribing members.

The Duchess of Teck has consented to become the president of the new association of children of the better class, entitled "The Young Helpers' League," which Dr. Barnardo is forming in aid of his waifs and strays.

The Aberdeen Trades Council have invited Sir Charles Dilke to open a local industrial exhibition, and to deliver a lecture on the subject of "The value of public opinion," which they cannot attend in their official capacity.

Upon the occasion of the Marquis of Salisbury's visit to Devonshire next month, the freedom of the city of Exeter will be conferred upon him. A special building to hold 10,000 persons is being erected for the purpose of the meeting which the Prime Minister is to address.

In the St. Martin-in-the-Fields Free Public Library, a room has just been set apart arranged specially for boys under 16 years of age; and it is the intention to have entertainments one evening each week. A lecture is to be given at the first of these entertainments by Lady Frederick Cavendish.

Official statistics of the boiler explosions occurring in the German Empire show that in 1890, fourteen occurred, during the fourteen years from 1877 to 1890, inclusive, there were in all Germany 214 boiler explosions; in these 577 persons were injured, of whom 194 died.

The Court of Aldermen met at Guildhall on Tuesday for the last time before Christmas, and, as usual at this meeting, proceeded to the annual selection and distribution of "livery cloth." The high officers of State participate in this, as well as the senior judges, and also certain City officials.

Kattowitz, in Germany, live a worthy couple named Spiegel, who, after 45 years' happy companionship, have just celebrated their iron wedding. Herr Spiegel is 87 years old, and Frau Spiegel is 91. Both the iron wedding folk are in capital spirits, and possess much bodily vigour.

Information received from Brussels confirms the report of the adoption of Greenwich time for all the Belgian State railways from the 1st of May next. From the 1st of April the time to be adopted on all railways between France and Austria-Hungary will be calculated on Greenwich time, and be just one hour earlier.

Mr. George Jackson, solicitor to the Caledonian Railway, has died in Folkestone, of Glasgow, at the age of 50, of influenza. For many years he was entrusted with the drafting of all the Caledonian schemes. Both the Caledonian and North British Railway solicitorships are now vacant, the North British solicitor having died a month ago.

Mrs. Parnell—the mother of the late Mr. Parnell—who has embarked at New York for Europe, is a tall, portly old lady, who bears the weight of 70 years very lightly. She is striking in appearance, broad forehead, and finely-convex mouth. She dresses with great simplicity and elegance, and very old and costly lace is generally a feature in her attire.

Earl Cadogan, addressing a Unionist gathering of Yorkshiresmen on Tuesday night, contended that, in the absence of any great measure claiming supreme attention at the next general election, the electors would be asked to decide whether the present Government were entitled to a renewal of the confidence which the country had hitherto reposed in them.

A statue of Lord Dufferin was unveiled in Calcutta on Monday by the Viceroy. His excellency, in a short and graceful speech, gave an appreciative sketch of the career of Lord Dufferin, and dwelt on his services in Lebanon, Canada, Turkey, Russia, and India, and said that his wide and varied training had made him, not a politician, but a statesman able to take imperial views.

A boy named Charles Bennett, aged 12 years, was standing in Bow-road, Mile End, on Monday night, in charge of a ram, when a fire engine dashed past and frightened the animal, causing it to bolt. The boy tried his hardest to stop the horse, but it knocked him down and the wheels of a van passed over him. He was shockingly injured, and died whilst being taken to the London Hospital.

Mr. Crisp, who has been nominated by the Democrats for the Speakership of the United States House of Representatives, is, strange to say, a native of England, having been born at Sheldahl while his parents were visiting friends in that city. During the civil war he was in the Confederate Army, and for over a year a prisoner in the north. A lawyer by profession, he served for some years as solicitor-general of the State of Georgia, and for six years as judge in the highest court.

The Canadian Government is actively engaged in formulating a scheme for a vigorous emigration campaign in Great Britain during the coming season. A conference has been held between the leading Government officials and the directors of the steamship lines, with a view to enlisting the co-operation of the latter in the efforts now being made to establish a direct service of mail steamers to Great Britain. It is reported in Anglican Church circles that the Archbishop of Canterbury will visit Canada next summer.

The death is announced of Mary Elizabeth, third Lady Lifford. She was the only daughter of the well-known third Lord Holland, and since the death of her two brothers, the fourth Lord Holland and General C. E. Fox, she has been the last survivor of the Holland House branch of the Fox family. She married, in 1839, Thomas Atherton Powys, third Lord Lifford (who died in 1861), by whom she leaves surviving issue the present Lord Lifford, the Hon. Leopold Fox-Powys, and six others.

In connection with the prevailing epidemic of influenza in Berlin, a curious and somewhat disquieting fact has been reported by Professor Reuverte to the Berlin Therapeutical Society. It is to the effect that in the clinical wards of the Charité Hospital, under the superintendence of Professor Leyden, the disease has re-appeared in the same rooms that were occupied by influenza patients in 1889. This seems to show that the internal

of a whole year has not sufficed to get rid of the infection.

During the past week Mr. Ritchie has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

It is estimated that 1,800lb. of gold are annually used for dental purposes in the United States.

Of the total working expenses of the railways, over 80 per cent. goes in various ways to the wage-earners.

At Lehigh, Indian Territory, two unknown men fired into the house of Peter Pleasant and killed his wife.

An eccentric young couple were married recently seated in a buggy on top of the Natural Bridge in Virginia.

Perhaps a "snow-maker" will be the next thing. He would be warmly welcomed by the small-boy population.

Mr. Joseph Lob Pfungst, late of The Priory, Crutched Friars, and of 3, Highbury Grange, left a personal estate valued at over £44,000.

The personal estate of the Rev. Dr. Walsbam, chaplain of the German Chapel, Royal St. James's, and of the German Lutheran Church, Dalston, has been valued at £23,272.

"Many an unwarlike play has," says Mr. Beerbohm Tree, "been saved by good acting; but no bad acting can be saved by good literature."

"By all means," says Mr. Beerbohm Tree, "let the drama be literary, but first let it be dramatic. Mere fine writing cannot make a good play."

"It is not," says Mr. Morley, "equality of contribution, but equality of sacrifice, which the Legislature ought to regard in the imposition of taxation."

The range of wages to the cost of coal production in recent years has been from 48 to 60 per cent., the larger proportion ruling when selling prices are lowest.

Walter Winters, an engineer on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, was instantly killed near Fort Worth, Texas, by jumping from his engine while approaching a burning bridge.

"The Queen and Princess Beatrice feel very deeply for you," telegraphed her Majesty to the daughter of an old Baltimore retainers on the occasion of her husband's death.

Herbert Spencer Darwin was nearly lynched at Williamsport recently. The inhabitants, who understood to have resented Herbert's "natural selection" of another man's property.

Next Monday is the thirtieth anniversary of the death of the Prince Consort. The Queen and royal family will attend, as usual, a memorial service at the Frogmore Mausoleum on that day.

"As you have dealt towards me in tender love, so may the Lord meet you in coming hour of trial," wrote Mr. Spurgeon to the sympathetic ministers of New South Wales.

A pattern weaver, named William M'Leachlan, fell backwards on the pavement in Mile End, Glasgow, and, striking his head, was so seriously injured that he died shortly afterwards.

The Countess Russell has returned to her mother's house at Walton, where it is understood that she will permanently take up her abode. All thought of a reunion with her husband has, it is said, been abandoned.

A man named Hooklife was found hanging to a nail in his bedroom, at the Barley Mow, at Bedford. A letter was found on deceased, in which were written the words, "I have done this from want."

"Practice makes perfect," and this was the precept followed by the Berlin servant girl who poisoned a baby with arsenic the other day. She confessed that she did not want any trouble with her own illegitimate child—when it came.

William Woods, a Jarrow young man, has been charged with the quite unnecessary amputation of his mother's nose. Woods will probably plead that the maternal proboscis was protruded into his business a little too far.

Mr. R. Egerton Warburton, known far and wide, and especially in the thermic counties, as a tycoon, a cheshire squire, and one of the best and most prolific writers of hunting songs, died on Sunday last at Arley Hall, near Northwich, Cheshire.

In 1889 the value of the output of coal was estimated at, in round numbers, £56,000,000, thus divided:—Wages, £29,396,250, or 53 per cent.; royalties, £14,053,000, or 25 per cent.; and capital, £12,550,750, or 22 per cent.

Mr. Morley now describes the House of Lords as "a handful of men who represent nobody, who are responsible to nobody, who are, most of them, the accident of accidents, whose only service is that they have given themselves the trouble to be born."

In a row in a saloon in Chicago, Robert W. Tacker was shot and instantly killed by W. J. Wilson, a son of the proprietor, who shot him because Charles T. Myers was drunk and disorderly, and Slack attempted to arrest him. In the scuffle that followed Myers stabbed Slack in the breast, and Myers had his arm broken and his head badly battered by the policeman's club.

The profits assessed to income-tax under Schedule D amounted in 1890, for the City alone, to upwards of £70,000,000. The rest of the country contributed £41,000,000, and wealthy Lancashire coming in a bad third with something under £33,000,000. These three far exceed the rest of England and Wales all put together.

During a storm which passed over Schlestadt, in Upper Alsace, on Monday last, a cottage took fire, and the flames, fanned by the wind, were communicated to about eighty other houses, which were completely destroyed. Daisiel's correspondent states that eighty-seven families, comprising 232 persons, have been rendered homeless.

"I understand," writes a correspondent, "that a conference of London and provincial tramway directors and managers is likely to be held in London after the new year, to consider the position of these undertakings in view of the proposals of the London County Council, and municipal bodies elsewhere, to either acquire and work tramway systems or to obtain control over the road-ways and lines."

The Queen has approved the appointment of Mr. James William Lowther, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Dr. James Mackie, C.M.G., British delegate to the Sanitary, Maritime, and Quarantine Board at Alexandria, as her Majesty's representatives at the International Sanitary Conference which will meet at Venice in January next.

The Lady Mayores (Mrs. Evans) will give a juvenile fancy dress ball at the Mansion House on January 7th. The Lord Mayor will entertain the Common Council of his ward and some of the principal inhabitants at dinner on December 21st, after the annual ward election. On January 19th the annual Plough Monday dinner will be held at the Mansion House, on January 19th the Court of Aldermen will be entertained, and on January

21st the Court of Common Council will dine with the Lord Mayor.

Mrs. Beant is expected to return from America about the 15th inst.

It is stated that in the new coinage there will be no florins.

The gross value of Sir John Hennessy's personal estate has been sworn at £10,504, and the net value at £2,574.

While Mr. Gladstone's stature has decreased, it is curious that his head has largely grown even after his middle age.

It was one of Mr. Parrell's notions that Mr. Gladstone used to take means to add to his appearance of height.

Mr. Elliot puts down the earnings of our steam fleet at £35,500,000, and of our sailing fleet at £13,000,000.

Princess Mary of Teck is more fortunate than some of "her sisters, and her cousins, and her aunts." Her future husband was a maid in Germany.

Sir Arthur Stepany has pointed out the real direction of the "flowing tide." It is not unlikely that other Gladstonian M.P.'s will embark in the same boat ere long.

A genius with plenty of spare time has been going into the statistics of sleep. He calculates that a man of 50 has been out of mischief for about 4,000 days of his life.

Of late years the hair of Tibetan goats has been used for grey and white wig. In colour and texture it is all that can be desired, but, unfortunately, it is short and brittle.

The Cambridge local examinations and the examination for commercial certificates will begin on Monday at 135 centres for boys and 161 for girls. The number of candidates slightly exceeds 10,000.

A 2-year-old son of David T. Beale, president of the Union National Bank, of Kansas City, was kidnapped. The child was recovered after a night's lay-up upon the payment by the father of a ransom of \$5,000 dolars.

Mr. Elliot, the Board of Trade collector, finds that the proportion of agricultural labour to the value of the crops raised ranges from 25 to 30 per cent., the higher proportion prevailing when prices are at a low level.

Belle Forester killed her stepfather, John Morris, six miles west of Shawneetown, in Illinois. The girl opposed her mother's wish to marry a second time, and her mother is said to have decided that she would kill him.

The Queen has presented a diamond horseshoe pin to little Jean Girdary, who played before her Majesty at Windsor Castle on Monday. The little prodigy in return has promised to compose a short work for violin-cello, and to dedicate it to the Queen.

Dr. Spence Watson, the president of the National Liberal Federation, suggests that the liquor traffic should be conducted on a strictly business basis, and that it should be devoted to the benefit of the community at large.

When Lord Dufferin was Viceroy of India he amused the leisure of his state by learning Persian, which he came at last fluently to command, so as to be able to make a speech in the court language of Asia to the Afghan Amir and sirdars assembled on the Northwest frontier.

Mr. Jephcott, of Birmingham, is said to be a victim of the "nightmare" of a husband's home drunk, and, picking up a carving-knife, shouted to his wife, "That that. Now I'll hang for you." At the same moment he plunged the knife into her neck, behind the ear.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree tells the story of an epileptic house painter who applied for an order to the Haymarket company. "I enclose you a newspaper cutting," he said, "to show you that I have aptitude for the stage." The cutting was as follows:—"The prisoner, who denied the assault, conducted his own case, and defended himself in a somewhat dramatic manner."

Ladies may not like to believe it, but the fact is declared to be unimpeachable, that the bulk of the hair worn as wigs is supplied by the 2,500 couples who visit every corner of Europe to purchase the flowing locks of the peasants, but by the continental rag-pickers, who carry on a great trade in the combings which are picked up every morning in the dust-bins of the great towns.

The "Butchers' Ward," as that of Farnington Without is frequently called, is the theatre of a frequently contested election. It returns no fewer than sixteen members to the Common Council, and all its present representatives ask for re-election on St. Thomas's Day. This, however, they are not to have unchallenged, two or three new candidates having started on an energetic canvass.

"We have," says Mr. Beerbohm Tree, "a curious scientific interest in the unfolding of that strangely narrow, but none the less human, society, which is born with such such unfinishing power, with such dexterous but they, and we have there learned that the world life of the great civilised towns can be outstripped in its vigour by the primitive bourgeoisie of a Scandinavian village."

Throughout Germany as well as Italy a well-known and melodious ballet, such as Delibes, Strauss, and other modern composers of dance music have furnished in abundance, will draw crowded houses at the highest prices of the graduated tariff that obtains in well-nigh all the state theatres of the Fatherland, whereas the operas of Mozart, Weber, Marschner, and Meyer are often played to comparatively empty benches.

The Prince of Wales was only in his 22nd year when he married the Princess Alexandra of Denmark; while the Duke of Edinburgh waited till he was 30, and the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Albany till they were 25 before entering the marriage state. The average age of the four sons of the Queen on their marriage was, therefore, 26 years and 10 months, 29 days, and 29 hours. Curiously enough, the Duke of Clarence has just reached that age, as he will be 28 on the 8th of next month.

A funny fad of the mad King Otto of Bavaria is mentioned in a New York paper. His insanity appears to have taken the form of an illusion that he is a stork. In one of the magnificent apartments devoted to his use at the palace of Funchersheid he had labouring constructed a gigantic nest, every stick and straw of which he has conveyed to the spot in his mouth. In that nest he squats almost the entire day, with feathers stuck in his long thick hair and beard, while he chatters in imitation of the "clapping" of a stork whenever any one approaches.

The Local Government Board have ordered an investigation into the curious case at Maidstone. The poor-law guardians of that place, by legal proceedings, compelled two brothers named Bennett to contribute towards the support of their father, who was alleged to be an inmate of the workhouse. After the payments of the brothers had extended over four years, it was found that the man was not their father, and consequently their money is to be restored. They are further claiming compensation for mental worry attending litigation.

The princesses, daughters of the Queen, were, with one exception, all younger than the Duke of Clarence at the time of their marriage—the Princess Royal, 18; the Princess Alice, 19; the Princess Helena, 20; the Princess Louise, 23; and the Princess Beatrice, 23. This gives an average age of about 22. The Princess Louise of Wales, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, was

just this age (22) when she married the Duke of Fife two years and a half ago.

Roses are blooming in the open air in Bathurst.

Mr. Justice Hawkins has been ordered complete rest.

The King of Greece is suffering from a mild attack of chicken-pox.

West Bromwich has lost its centenarian. Mrs. Elizabeth Walker had lived 102 years.

No less than 23,841lb. of diseased meat was seized in Edinburgh during last week.

There are only about a couple of dozen of companies of the Boys' Brigade in Ireland. In Edinburgh upwards of £100,000 is annually raised and expended by charitable institutions.

Dr. Parker avers that there is at the present time a tendency to ignore spiritual obligations.

George Buchanan, a Glasgow man, resolved to end his life. Afterwards his friends found that he had strangled himself.

"The Duke of Devonshire is," says his grace's physician, "really suffering from no complaint; it is old age alone that is telling upon his constitution."

A Budapest correspondent telegraphs that all the schools in that city are closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria and scarlatina.

Information has reached Skibbereen that Mr. William Chittick, chief officer of the Coastguard in Schull Harbour, was drowned on Tuesday evening by the capsizing of a boat in which he was sailing. The vessel was struck by a sudden squall, and it could not right itself.

As an engine and carriage on the Eymouth Railway came up the other morning to Burnmouth Station, through some misunderstanding the driver put on full speed, and the engine and carriage mounted the platform and ran along almost the whole length. It was stopped about two yards from the bridge which crosses the line.

A funeral service for the remains of Dom Pedro of Brazil was performed on Wednesday in the Madeleine in Paris. The body was afterwards escorted by troops, and followed by mourners, the diplomatic corps, and others, to the railway station, where it was placed in a carriage for conveyance to Lisbon, where it will be deposited in the ancestral vault.

Captain Tynte Hammill, assistant director of naval intelligence, visited Devonport on Wednesday. He was the member of the local mobilising committee, with whom he conferred with regard to the organisation of the First-class Naval Reserve at Devonport, the Admiralty being desirous of having, as early as possible, a thoroughly organised reserve at each of the principal royal dockyards.

Mr. Albert Pell presided at Exeter Hall, at a conference of representatives of poor-law guardians, held to discuss the advantages of outdoor relief. A paper on the subject was read by the Rev. R. S. Mitchell, of Rugby, and a long discussion followed. The views of the speakers were chiefly in favour of discrimination in the administration of outdoor relief, but there were some who advocated its total abolition.

Earl Spencer presided at a dinner given by the Eight Club to Dr. Spence Watson, of Newcastle. He said the Liberals were not faltering from their purpose in respect to Home Rule in Ireland. The reason why the Conservatives had not settled any of the questions with which they had dealt was because they exercised too much of that quality which the forthcoming local government measure for Ireland. Mr. Morley also spoke.

The section of the Labour Commission which deals with the mining, engineering, and cognate industries again met on Wednesday. Mr. W. J. Williams, secretary of the North Wales Quarrymen's Union, advocated the establishment of boards of arbitration. Mr. D. G. Williams, president of the same union, also spoke, and the introduction of machinery had not improved the health of the workmen. Other witnesses gave evidence with regard to the hours of labour, the output, and the number of men employed.

President Harrison's message, on the opening of the session, was presented to the United States Congress on Wednesday. It announces that "certain terms of arbitration have been arranged with Great Britain in respect to sealing in Behring Sea. The McKinley Tariff, the President thinks, has largely realised the predictions of its friends. He believes that the majority of the people desire that full coinage use should be made of silver as soon as other nations co-operate and the ratio is fixed. The strengthening of the Navy is strongly advocated."

A court-martial, presided over by Captain Churchill of the Crocodile, was held at Portsmouth on Wednesday, and found Frank Tippet, a chief writer on board her Majesty's ship Inevincible, guilty of stealing two letters containing postal orders for £1 each, and also of being absent without leave. One of the orders was cashed by the prisoner at Southampton, and the other was sold to the assistant postmaster. Prisoner, who had borne an excellent character for nineteen years, was sentenced to be dismissed the service.

At the annual meeting of the Central Chamber of Agriculture, Sir E. Birkbeck, M.P., presiding, the Cattle Diseases Committee presented a report showing the beneficial effect of the recent Act in stamping out rinderpest-pneumonia. Believing that the time had arrived when swine fever should be grappled with by similar means to those which had proved successful in the case of cattle plague, foot-and-mouth disease, and pleuro-pneumonia, the committee recommended that the Board of Agriculture should be urged to apply to Parliament for the necessary powers.

Mr. Goschen, speaking at Glasgow, at a conference of Conservatives from all parts of Scotland, said he rejoiced to think that Parliament had done something for the improvement of secondary as well as primary education in that country. In the evening he addressed a crowded meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, and said he did not know when the Liberal House Rule Bill would be produced, but he thought that when it was forthcoming it would be killed by details. If the Liberals won on Home Rule unexplained it must be followed by dissolution, but they would not win.

Mr. Gladstone on Wednesday received two addresses at Northampton Railway Station, on his way south. In his reply characterised the period over which his life had extended as one of emancipation, setting men free for the full development of their powers. As to the future, he heard a strange rumour that local government and the agricultural labourer were to be shunted, and in their place a measure for providing £100,000,000 to be brought forward. Whatever the trade of London was, he said, still suffering from the labour difficulties of 1889. One of the consequences had been that a great deal of shipping had been driven to the continent which formerly came here, and the increase in the tonnage entering the ports of

Antwerp and Hamburg was more than double the increase in London.

Mr. Goschen describes Mr. Gladstone's recent speech on the labour question as "an utterance worthy of him."

Mr. Cunningham Graham now characterises Mr. John Corley as "the jailer of the sweater," and "that damned Victorian of the sweater."

Mr. Edward Lyon, of New York City, has been burned to death by her clothes taking fire while she was trying to thaw out a frozen water-pipe.

The animal shown by her Majesty at Islington, which took the silver cup for the best heifer or cow, has been sold to a Liverpool buyer.

The number of enrolled Volunteers in Scotland is 49,236, of whom 48,154 are efficient, and 1,133 non-efficient. The efficient have increased in the year by 173.

The Rev. Percy Holbrooke, vicar of St. Mark's, Huddersfield, and a former curate of Islington parish church, has accepted the living of Holy Trinity, Nottingham.

The Queen's white steer, which took the second prize at Islington in short horns under three years old, has been purchased for 100 guineas by a London firm.

John Hicks, a farmer of Skeels Cross Roads, Ohio, died from the effects of a beating, inflicted by a party of tramps, who ransacked his house and carried off everything of value.

Some unknown persons called Stephen Cope, a well-known farmer of Oncoats, in Alabama, to the door of his house, and shot him to death without a word.

There are twenty-seven lady students now taking the medical curriculum in Queen Margaret College, Glasgow. Two of them hail from Ceylon and one from India.

Thomas W. Hyams, a publican in Hackney, was charged, at the North London Police Court, at the instance of the Police authorities, with unlawfully selling beer. The defendant pleaded guilty, but his counsel urged that the sashmere had been used on the faith of a recommendation by a manufacturing company, it being stated that the article would brighten the beer and be beneficial to the consumer. The magistrate imposed the mitigated penalty of £10.

A strike of miners on an extended scale appears to be imminent in the neighbourhood of Manchester. Some weeks ago a dispute arose between Messrs. Andrew Knowles and Co. (Limited) and a number of their miners respecting the packing of one of the collieries. The men resisted certain new regulations instituted by the management; but hitherto only those immediately concerned, about 180 in number, have been on strike. A more cautious attempt to bring the negotiations to bring about a friendly settlement, notices have been sent in to Messrs. Knowles by the miners' agent in that fourteen days the men employed at all their pits will cease work unless their demands are conceded.

Llandudno has during the past summer been the scene of a miniature revolt. As the town commissioners refused to allow the drivers to bring for licenses attending personally before them, they refused to apply at all; the magistrates had declined to convict them; the commissioners appealed to the Queen's Bench, and, according to the statement of counsel in court, every driver in Llandudno is now unlicensed, while stage coaches and four-in-hands are driving all over the place. A more audacious attempt to fly in the face of authority, said the Lord Chief Justice, he never saw, and he was astonished to find the magistrates backing up the drivers. The matter was referred back to the magistrates with an intimation that they must convict.

TORPID LIVER.
THE CAUSE OF MOST DISAGREEABLE SYMPTOMS.
HOW TO REMED

By LARRY LYNX.

Gatwick was in luck's way as regards weather, as, although rain was plentiful in London on Wednesday, the weather was bright enough down there, "which is Horse way," after a wet morning, that rendered the course heavier and accounted for some reversals of Sandown form. Jones of Epsom, scored in the first race, the Metropolitan Stakes, and the weather, the Prime Minister, and the light weight enabled him to lead the heavier-burdened Cloister and Her He, however, carefully ridden by Captain Bewicke, only got home by half a length from Cloister. Theodorice, a 6 to 1 chance, bowled over the well-backed Young Hercules in the Snow Steeplechase, and the Grand National winner of Voluptuary, finished unplaced. He has surely had his day, and Cameronian made no sort of show, the unbeaten Lady Villikium, in the Centaur Flat Race, which her ladyship fairly ran away with. Alba brought an even money chance in Alcaeus to get the best of Crocydon Hurdle Race, and she was easily disposed of in the Ruspur Hurdle Race; and the Timberham Hurdle Race Stigma had a difficult time in beating her only opponent.

The match at Tufnell Park ought never to have been played there. The curious thing about it is that nobody seems to be to blame. The proprietor of the ground, the Old Westminsters, informed the Caledonians that the ground was unsuitable for the grand, the game of the day, and proposed playing the tie at Queen's Club and the Caledonians acceded, but they found that the ground at West Kensington was not available. There was nothing for it, therefore, but to make the attempt at Tufnell Park. It was agreed, after the game had been in progress some time, that it was useless to continue, and the tie was abandoned.

The Rev. J. McNeill, who is now leaving Regent-square Church, says that he has considerably over a dozen offers of temporary pastorates.

Colonel H. G. Pilleau has been appointed to the command of the Royal Engineers at Brighton.

TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR.—LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER is the quickest, best, safest, costs less, effects more than any other. The colour produced is most natural. Lockyer's Sulphur is the only English Hair Restorer.—Advt.

slave to INTemperance, Nervous Depression, and GENERAL Debility, after seeking in vain for a Cure, and trying all known remedies, at last found a simple means that cured and saved him from a drunkard's grave. Any one suffering, or desiring to help others in this worthy cause, by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Mr. JAMES HOLLAND, 25, Hart-street, High Holborn, London, will receive this information, free of charge. Mention this paper and Kanaka.—(Adv'tg)

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